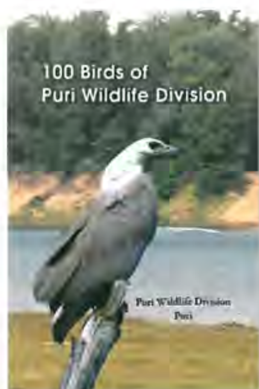
100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division



Puri Wildlife Division
Puri

100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division





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Puri Wildlife Division, Puri, Odisha

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2018

NAVEEN PATNAIK
Chief Minister, Odisha



State Secretariat
Bhubaneswar



Message

I am glad to know that Puri Wildlife Division is publishing a book on **"100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division"** on the occasion of World Forestry Day 2018.

The rich bio-diversity of Odisha plays an important role in our ecological sustainability. The avian species of Odisha contribute richly to our bio-diversity. Watching colourful, noisy and clever birds is a real delight. I am happy that the Puri Wildlife Division is presenting an informative and pictorial publication on birds habit and nesting behavior. I am sure, the book will be very helpful to bird watchers, eco-tourists, students and nature lovers.

I wish the endeavour all success.

27 - 02 - 2018

(Naveen Patnaik)

Shri Bijayshree Routray
Minister
Forest & Environment,
Odisha



Ph. Office: 0674- 2536665,
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Message

I am glad to know that the Divisional Forest Officer, Puri (Wildlife) Division is publishing a book on **"100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division"** with beautiful photographs of all types of birds commonly seen in Balukhand- Konark Wildlife Sanctuary, on seashore, water bodies and other forest areas of the division.

Colourful birds of different size at different habitat attract many bird watchers to the sanctuary. I hope this hand book will be of great help to them and visitors. Information provided in this book will enhance their knowledge on bird's habit and habitat.

I appreciate the endeavor of the Divisional Forest Officer and the photographers who have contributed a lot for publication of this beautiful hand book.

26 - 02 - 2018

(Bijayshree Routray)





Suresh Chandra Mahapatra, IAS
Addl. Chief Secretary to Government
Department of Forest & Environment
Government of Odisha



Message

Puri Wildlife Division is full of Wetlands, Water bodies besides long stretch of seashore. Balukhand- Konark Wildlife Sanctuary is the prime habitat for Avi fauna of terrestrial and aquatic type.

This compendium on Birds of Puri Wildlife Division is very informative and descriptive on most of the birds with beautiful photographs taken from the sanctuary and other places of Puri division.

I wish this book will be highly beneficial to the Eco tourists visiting the Nuanai Nature Camps and bird watchers visiting Devi river mouth as a referral book to identify the colourful winged animals.

I congratulate Sri Harsha Bardhan Udgata, Divisional Forest Officer, Puri and his team for bringing out such excellent book for the visitors.

24 - 02 - 2018

(Suresh Chandra Mahapatra)





Dr. Sandeep Tripathi, IFS
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) & Chief Wildlife Warden,
Odisha

Message

Documentation of Flora and Fauna of a Protected Area is a pivotal activity to guide the field staff, visitors, students and researchers. Publication of a book in Puri Wildlife Division on any wild animal or bird is the first attempt since its creation. **"100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division"** is a compendium of Photographs of 100 aquatic and arborieal bird, recently taken from the Balukhand - Konark Wildlife Sanctuary and adjoining wetlands. The contributor are mainly forest officials, visitors, researchers and bird watchers who have taken photographs during bird census this year. The information of habit, habitat, feeding behavior of each bird furnished in this book provides ample knowledge to the beginners and frontline staff.

I hope that this field guide with odia names of each bird will be a referral book for eco-guides in the Nuanai Nature Camp to identify the birds during morning walk on the Nature Trail.

I congratulate the Divisional Forest Officer, Sri Harsha Bardhan Udgata and his team for their effort in publishing such an useful book on the occasion of **World Forestry Day 2018.**

I wish the endeavor all the success.

(Sandeep Tripathi)







Smt. Pusazhule Mekro, IFS
Regional Chief Conservator of Forests
Bhubaneswar Circle, Bhubaneswar

Foreword

"100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division" compiled by Sri Harsha Bardhan Udgata, Divisional Forest Officer, Puri Wildlife Division, Puri is a good effort towards identifying avifauna.

This book contains colourful pictures of 100 number birds found in nearby wetlands, seashore, creeks nalas and Wildlife Sanctuary of the Division by Eight eminent bird watchers and nature lovers, have contributed these photographs. It is a compendium of commonly seen resident as well as rare migratory and aquatic birds including flagship predatory birds like White bellied sea eagle, Perigrine Falcon, Osprey etc. distributed in and around the Balukhand-Konark Wildlife Sanctuary.

It is hoped that this book will help bird watchers, tourists, students, nature lovers to identify the birds they see while moving inside sanctuary and seashore. Each species described in this book is accompanied by one colour photograph. Characteristics patterns, habitat distribution, feeding habits and nesting behavior is also mentioned.

Local Odia names of the birds is an additional feature of this book.

I congratulate the Divisional Forest Officer, Sri Udgata and his team for their endeavor in preparing such a beautiful book on the occasion of **"World Forestry Day, 2018"**

(P. Mekro)



Acknowledgement

Balukhand - Konark Sanctuary is rich in bio- diversity due to its unique location along the seashore of Bay of Bengal comprising wet lands, river, rivulets, distributories of river Mahanadi and their deltas. Natural vegetation covers Mangrove forests, littoral and swamp forest besides plantations of casuarina, cashew, acacia and Australian paper bark tree (Melaleuca).

Although Mega herbivores, Big Cats are absent, the small Sanctuary is full of Lesser Cat, Canines, Reptiles and birds of resident and migratory in nature. Except a checklist of such Flora and Fauna available in Management Plan there is no other documentation to refer or to assist as a field guide for the front line staff to identify them during their tour or during census operation.

This is the first attempt taken to compile a book "100 Birds of Puri Wildlife Division" taking realtime photographs of birds.

Sri Akash Ranjan Rath, the Honorary Wildlife Warden of Puri district is a very good Wildlife Photographer. He knows the technique of capturing the photos in such a manner that the typical identifiable character of a bird is clearly visible. He has expertise in birding. Most of the photographs have been collected from him. He has also assisted in writing the text part of it. He is the first person who has inspired me to go for publication of this book. I am grateful to him for his significant contribution.

Sri Pramod Dhal, a Superintendent of Customs and GST posted in Bhubaneswar is a Wildlife Photographer specially keen in Photographing birds and working hard for sake of their conservation. However in the course of his professional journey his love for nature and avian fauna never took a backseat, which has resulted in making him a Wildlife Photographer today. I am gratefully indebted to Sri Pramod Dhal for his generous contribution of photographs and whole hearted support in publication of this book.

Professor Sushil Kumar Dutta, a retired Professor of Zoology in North Odisha University, Baripada is also a professional Wildlife Photographer

and herpetologists. During his visit to Muhanamuha of Astaranga in January 2018 he has captured many rare birds in his Telelense Camera. I am thankful to him for sharing those photographs with us to publish this book.

Dr. Biswajit Mohanty, FCA, LLB, former Member of National Board for Wildlife and Governing Body Member of Wildlife Institute of India is now serving as Honorary Secretary of Wildlife Society of Odisha and is a Board Member of Green Peace India. Being an environmentalist he has visited Balukhand Sanctuary and Mangrove Forest near Devi mouth several times to appreciate the biodiversity of the area. Photographs taken by him on very rare birds are shared for this publication. My thanks are due to him for his encouragement.

Sri Sovakar Behera, recipient of Sub-divisional level Biju Patnaik Award for Wildlife Conservation in 2014, is the General Secretary of Green Life Rural Association, Gundalaba, Astarang. I am thankful to him for his contribution of photographs of wild avifauna of Sahana PRF and wetlands adjoining it.

I can not forget to appreciate the contribution of Gahar Abedin, Lecturer in Economics in Nimapara College and former Honorary Wildlife Warden, Puri and Sri Ranjit Patnaik a close associate of Green Peace India and Wildlife Society of Odisha. The picture gallery of this book would have not been completed without their support.

It is not out of place to mention the able guidance of Mrs. Pusazhule Mekro, IFS, Regional Chief Conservator of Forests, Bhubaneswar Circle for her encouragement in bringing out this hand book. Sri Sandeep Tripathi, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (Wildlife) and Chief Wildlife Warden, Odisha has extended his moral support to publish this field guide for front line staff. I am thankful to them.

I am highly obliged to Sri Subash Chandra Mishra, IFS, Principal Chief Conservator of Forest and Head of Forest Force, Odisha and Sri Suresh Chandra Mahapatra, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary to Govt., Forest and Environment Department, Odisha for their constant encouragement and appreciation of good works on documentation.

Last but not the least I am thankful to all my Assistant Conservator of Forests and Range Officers for assisting me in designing, editing and printing of this innovative book.

Harsha Bardhan Udgata

Divisional Forest Officer, Puri Wildlife Division, Puri



Mangrove & Cormorant
Devi River Mouth

Contents



●



Balukhand-Konark Wildlife Sanctuary

Balukhand- Konark Wildlife Sanctuary is a man made forest of *Casuarina, Eucalyptus, Acacia and Cashew, raised under coastal* shelter belt plantation along the coast of Bay of Bengal of Puri district. This small elongated sanctuary spreads over 87 sq km area from Puri town on its west to Kadua river mouth on its east. It is located between $19^{0}48'$ to $19^{0}54'$ North latitude and $85^{0}52'$ to $86^{0}14'$ East longitude. Natural vegetation of Littoral Swamp forest are seen in Nadiamath and Gorala PRFs towards eastern side.

This sanctuary is notified in 1987 vide Notification no. 15216-8F (W)-65/87/FFAH Dt. 01.09.1987 comprising RF, PRF, Revenue villages, Sarlake and Sea shore. 500 mt. around the sanctuary has also been Notified as Eco Sensitive Zone over 21.50 sq km area vide Notification No. S.O. 1654 (E) Dt. 19.05.2017 of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India. Erstwhile flagship species "Black Buck" is extinct from this sanctuary during super cyclone 1999 and next in Philin in 2013. Spotted Deer have taken the place of Black Buck in recent days. Artificial meadows have been developed with fodder grass species "Humidicola" in small patches of 0.50 Ha each with fencing and sprinker irrigation facility. The major predator is Wolf, Hyaena, Jackal, Fox, Fishing Cat, Jungle Cat; whereas the predator birds include White bellied Sea Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Kites and Owls.



Natural Flora:

The natural vegetation of the sanctuary includes Neem, Mankada Kendu, Barkoli, Ghantakoli, Guakoli, Jamun, Jhumpuri, Kanta Baunsa , Beta, Kia, Ketaki, Gila, Khirkoli. Mangrove forest includes Keruan, Harkanch, Rai, Guan and Bani.

Fauna:

Besides Spotted Deer, there are Rhesus Monkey, Hanuman langur, Indian hare, Mongoose, Pangolin, Ratel, Porcupine and Otter.



Avifauna includes White bellied sea eagle, Brahminy kite, Pariah kite, Dove, Egrets, Herons, Indian River tern, Sea gulls, Water fowls, Drongo, Crow pheasant, Spotted owlet, Cormorants and Indian Grey hornbill.



Common reptiles seen in the sanctuary are Monitor lizard, Python, Cobra, Krait, Rat snake, Star tortoise, Chameleon, Water monitor lizard. The Olive Ridley sea turtles come to the seashore for nesting during February and March every year.



Important tourist attraction points of the sanctuary are sea beach near **Saikat Niwas** and **Nuanai Nature Camp**. 10 tented accommodations with A/c facilities have been established to attract tourist round the year. Electricity supply, solar power backed up with Diesel Generator are there to provide uninterrupted power supply to the tents. Other facilities include sports and games, boating in river Nuanai, adventurous game like crossing Burma Bridge, vine rope bridge. Spotted deer are normally seen at salt lick, grass land. Battery operated vehicle and home made simple food are other prime attractions. Visitors can enjoy the beauty of Nature, listen sound of roaring sea and feel wilderness of the sanctuary while staying in this camp. One cannot avoid listening howling of Jackals in the evening and seeing spotted deer in the early morning. Best season to visit the sanctuary is winter.



Approach & Access:

The abode of lord Jagannath "Sri Jagannath Temple" is located just about 3 K.M.s from the western end of the sanctuary. Puri-Konark marine drive road passes through the sanctuary. Konark is at its middle. State Capital Bhubaneswar is about 60 K.M. away. The sanctuary is well connected by road and rail and forms one arm of the famous "Golden-Triangle" tourism circuit of the state i. e. Puri - Konark - Bhubaneswar.

Major Attractions:

- World famous Lord Jagannath Temple with Golden Beach at Puri (Purusottam Dham).
- Sun Temple at Konark.
- Rising and setting Sun at Chandrabhaga Sea Beach and Nuanai Sea beach.
- Ramachandi Temple on Marine Drive road.
- Boating facilities in river Kushabhadra near Ramachandi and in Nuanai Nature camp .
- Beleswar and Balikapileswar Shiva Temples.
- State Capital and Temple city of Bhubaneswar (60 Km far).
- Saikat Niwas, the Forest Rest House and Nuanai Nature camp inside the sanctuary.

DON'Ts

- Do not disturb wild animals or other visitors.
- Do not throw garbage in the beach or inside the sanctuary.
- Limit driving speed within 40 Km/h inside the sanctuary.
- Do not carry any kind of weapons/ pets into the sanctuary.
- Do not feed wild animals inside the sanctuary.
- Do not carry any plastic/ poly bags into the prohibited area.
- Do not throw waste food materials in the forest area.



Scientific Name: *Anhinga melanogaster.*

Odia: Khaparakhee ଖପର ଖାଇ

Size: 85 - 97cm (Kite). Long thin, Kinked neck.

Status: Also called snake bird, resident species, rare.

Food: Mainly fish.

Nesting: November to February.

Eggs: 3-4

Habitat: River, Waterbodies, Lake.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Near threatened.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Great Cormorant

Scientific Name: *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Odia: Panikua ପାଣି କୁଆ

Size: 80 cm(Domestic duck). Yellow gular skin extending to eyes.

Status: Local migratory and resident and erratic presence.

Food: Hunts fish by diving and chasing under water.

Nesting: September to February.

Habitat: Rivers, Waterbodies and Sea Mouth, Jheel, Creeks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Scientific Name: *Phalacrocorax niger*

Odia: Pani Kua, Chotta Panikua ଛୋଟ ପାଣିକୁଆ

Size: 50-51cm (like jungle crow)

Status: An abundant resident bird and very common.

Food: Fishes.

Egg: Usually 4-5 eggs. Breed between July to October on nearby trees.

Habitat: Found on ponds, rivers, tidal estuaries. Many times a sole bird with wings spread.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Indian Shag / Indian Cormorant

Scientific Name: *Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*

Odia: Panikua ପାଣି କୁଆ

Size: 63cm (Duck) Shallow fore head, purplish- blue gular skin.

Status: Residential bird, Rare.

Food: Fish.

Nesting: July to February, breeds other parts of country, migrates here.

Habitat: Can be observed in large groups at basking during winter mornings on bare trees near waterbodies, river, creek.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Gop Range.

Little Grebe

Scientific Name: *Tachybaptus ruficollis*

Odia: Dubdubi, Panidubuki ଡୁବ୍‌ଡୁବି, ପାଣି ଡୁବୁକି

Size: - 25 - 29cm (Squat and tailless)

Status: Common, resident.

Food : Aquatic fishes, larvae, tadpoles.

Nesting: Breeds between July and September in all marshy areas.

Egg: 2-3 eggs on floating leaves.

Habitat: Commonly seen in swampy marshlands and isolated abandoned ponds. Not observed in large groups. Good swimmer and expert diver.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status - Least concern

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Great Egret

Scientific Name: *Casmerodius albus*

Odia: Bada Baga. ବଡ ବଗ

Size: 96cm (Grey Heron). Gape extends back behind eye.

Status: Common, resident and local migratory bird. Usually solitary behaviour and feeding habits similar to Grey Heron.

Food: Fish, frog etc.

Nesting: July to February, depending upon locality.

Egg: 3 - 4, Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Often seen as lone individuals in the marshy ponds and water channels, low lands, rivers.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Intermediate Egret

Scientific Name: *Mesophoyx intermedia*

Odia: Jhalia Baga, Majhia Baga ଝାଲିଆ ବଗ, ମଝିଆ ବଗ

Size: 65cm(Yellow bill and dark feet, gape not extending behind eye).

Status: Slightly smaller than Large egret, common, resident, nomadic.

Food: Insects, frog and fish.

Nesting: July to February, similar to Large egret.

During breeding the beak color changes to black.

Habitat: Can be seen in a group of 3- 4 in flooded paddy fields, marshy and secluded ponds.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Grey Heron

Scientific Name: *Ardea cinerea*

Odia: Jatia Baga, Kuji Baga, Anjana. ଜଟିଆ ବଗ, କୁଜି ବଗ, ଅଞ୍ଜନା

Size: 90 - 98cm. (Pattern of grey, black & white distinct)

Status: Common residential bird.

Food: Fish, frog and aquatic insects. small rodents and young birds.

Nesting: November to March.

Egg: 3 - 6 , Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Commonly seen as solitary birds in water channels near large waterbodies or near the banks of large reservoirs.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Purple Heron

Scientific Name: *Ardea purpurea*

Odia: Nali Baga, Khairaa Baga. **ନାଳି ବଗ, ଖଇରା ବଗ**

Size: 97cm.

Status: Common resident and local migratory bird.

Food: Fish, frog, small rodents, snakes and small aquatic insects.

Nesting: June to March depending on locality. Exclusive colonies of its own.

Egg: 3 to 5. Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Seen as solitary bird often perched on poles in marshy swamps and waterbodies.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Scientific Name: *Butorides striatus*

Odia: Pili Baguli ପିଲି ବଗୁଲା

Size: 46 cm

Status: Resident, widely spread.

Food: Frogs, fish, aquatic insects, crabs, shrimps.

Nesting: March to August. Nest built single, not in colonies.

Egg: 3 - 5. Pale greenish blue.

Habitat: Solitary, at water's edge. Active in day time, particularly on cloudy weather or in shady spots.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga and Brahmagiri Range .

Indian Pond Heron

Scientific Name: *Ardeola grayii*

Odia: Kantia Baga, Kanti Baga. କାଣ୍ଟିଆ ବଗ, କାଣ୍ଟି ବଗ

Size: 42-46cm.(White wings in flight)

Status: Resident.

Food: Frog, fish, crab and insects, feeds alone.

Nesting: May to September.

Egg: 3 - 5, Pale greenish blue.

Habitat: Very commonly seen throughout. Often seen as solitary birds near ponds. They roost near human habitations. Breeds and roosts colonially.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Cinnamon Bittern

Scientific Name: *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus*

Odia: Lal Baga, Karni Baguli ଲାଲ ବଗ, କାଣି ବଗୁଲୀ

Size: 38cm.(Buffy spots on chestnut wing)

Status: Resident, uncommon and scattered.

Food: Frogs, fish, molluscs and aquatic insects.

Nesting: July to September.

Egg: 4 - 5, White.

Habitat: Reedy beds of marshes and jheels, Paddy fields and mangroves and solitary in nature. Crypescular & shy.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Scientific Name: *Ixobrychus sinensis*

Odia: Haladi Baga ହଳଦୀ ବଗ

Size: 38cm

Status: Resident, Uncommon.

Food: Frogs, fish, molluscs etc.

Nesting: June to September.

Egg: 4 - 6, Pale blue or greenish blue.

Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Active in swamps with reeds and coastal mangroves, Crypescular & shy.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Black Bittern

Scientific Name: *Dupetor flavicollis*

Odia: Kantia Baga କାଣ୍ଟିଆ ବଗ

Size: 58cm (Yellow bands downside the neck)

Status: Resident, uncommon. Solitary and nocturnal, usually silent.

Food: Frogs, fish, molluscs.

Nesting: June to September, varying according to monsoon conditions.

Egg: 3 - 4. Blue or green ringed white.

Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Thinly and patchily distributed throughout the watered part, marshes.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Black Crowned Night Heron

Scientific Name: *Nycticorax nycticorax*

Odia: Andharua Baga,Ratichara Baga, Bilei Baga.

ଅନ୍ଧାରୁଆ ବଗ, ରାତିଚର ବଗ, ବିଲେଇ ବଗ

Size: 58cm

Status: Resident as well as local migratory and in all weather conditions.

Food: Crabs, frogs, fishes, feeds at night.

Nesting: November to January. Build nest in the canopy of large leafy trees.

Egg: 4 - 5. Pale sea green.

Habitat: Can be seen resting during day time in bushy trees along narrow water channels, flies out at dusk.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Woolly- Necked Stork

Scientific Name: *Ciconia episcopus*

Odia: Manika Jodi ମାଣିକ ଯୋଡି

Size: 106 cm

Status: Winter, Migratory, rare, sparsely distributed in the watered part. Also known as white necked stork, Fairly common.

Food: Frogs, reptiles, occasionally fish and large insects.

Nesting: Breeding throughout the year. Usually near water bodies.

Egg: 3 - 4, white obtuse ovals

Habitat: Found on pairs or parties on near marsh lands, wet grassland.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Asian Openbill

Scientific Name: *Anastomus oscitans*

Odia: Gendalia ଗେଣ୍ଡାଳିଆ

Size: 81cm

Status: Resident, common and local migratory.

Food: Crabs, snails, frogs, insects.

Nesting: November to March, breeds in colonies with cormorants, egrets.

Egg: 2 - 4. White.

Habitat: Paddy fields, marshes, shallow wetlands and river beds

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Painted Stork

Scientific Name: *Mycteria leucocephala*

Odia: Chitrita Kraoncha, Mahukanko, Jangirla Baga.
ଚିତ୍ରିତ କ୍ରୌଞ୍ଚ, ମହୁକାଙ୍କ, ଜଙ୍ଗିଳ ବଗ

Size: 93cm (Lager than Open bill Stork).

Status: Common, Resident and local migratory.

Food: Frogs, fish, reptiles and insects, wades into shallow water moving forwards with neck craned down, bill immerged sways from side to side.

Nesting: August to January, varying according to local conditions.

Egg: 3 - 5. Dull white.

Habitat: Lakes, near water body, inundated fields etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

Black- headed Ibis

Scientific Name: *Threskiornis melanocephalus*

Odia: Kalamundia Baga, Dhala Bajeni.
କଳା ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆ ବଗ, ଧଳା ବାଜେଣି

Size: 75cm.

Status: Common, Resident, Local migratory, mainly in winter.

Food: Frogs, fish, molluscs and aquatic insects.

Nesting: November to February, usually among mixed heronries.

Egg: 2-4. bluish or greenish white.

Habitat: Rivers, fresh water marshes, paddy fields etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Scientific Name: *Plegadis falcinellus*

Odia: Dhusura Bajeni. ଧୂସୁରା ବାଜେଣି

Size: 72cm.(In flight legs project well beyond tail)

Status: Resident, nomadic, depending on water conditions.

Food: Molluscs, crustaceans, insects etc.

Nesting: May to July, colonial in mixed heronies.

Egg: 2-3. Blue green, both sexes share incubation.

Habitat: Large jheels, marshes, river banks etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

Bar headed Goose

Scientific Name: *Anser indicus*

Odia: Duba Hansa ଦୁବ ହଂସ

Size: 75cm.

Status: Common winter migrant. Arrives mid November and departs late March. Rather crepuscular and nocturnal.

Food: Green shoots of winter crops, grass, tubers.

Nesting: April to June at Ladakh.

Egg: 3-4. Ivory white.

Habitat: Generally seen in/on rivers, large jheels. Flight in V shape or in straight ribbons over a wide front to and from their feeding grounds.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Lesser Whistling Duck

Scientific Name: *Dendrocygna javanica*

Odia: Hansarali. ହଂସରାଳି

Size: 42cm.

Status: Common, resident, local migratory.

Food: Largely vegetarian. Feeds shoots and grains and also eats small fishes, frogs, sills etc.

Nesting: June to October.

Egg: 7-12. Ivory White.

Habitat: Bird generally found in weed covered tanks. Shallow pools etc. Often seen grazing like Goose and a good diver.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Ruddy Shelduck

Scientific Name: *Tadorna ferruginea*

Odia: Panda Hansa, Chakrabaka, Chakua, Chakora

ପଣ୍ଡା ହଂସ, ଚକ୍ରବାକ, ଚକୁଆ, ଚକୋର

Size: 66cm.

Status: Common winter migrant.

Food: Omnivorous, tender shoots, tubers, molluscs, aquatic insects, reptiles and fishes.

Nesting: April to June. Near Ladakh, Nepal, Tibet.

Egg: 6 - 10. White, smooth textured.

Habitat: Seen in mud pits and sand banks, rivers. Walks well and with ease, grazes like geese on open tanks, brackish lakes, on pairs or parties.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Northern Pintail



Scientific Name: *Anas acuta*

Odia: Gaheera Lanja, Lanji Gendi, Saru Nanjia.
ଗହୀର ଲାଞ୍ଜା, ଲାଞ୍ଜି ଗେଣ୍ଡି, ସରୁ ନାଞ୍ଜିଆ

Size: 56cm.

Status: Common winter migrant. Migrates from Siberia and central Asia.

Food: Mainly vegetarian. Likes aquatic plants, wild cultivated rice, grass, shoots etc. Often molluscs, worms, insects and larvae.

Nesting: May to July. Central Siberia and Central Asia.

Egg: 7-12. Pale sea green.

Habitat: Often seen at reedy and vegetarian covered jheels, brackish lagoons etc. Grubs in squelchy mud in cultivation and grassy tanks. Always seen in pairs and large flocks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Scientific Name: *Anas poecilorhyncha*

Odia: Haladi Thantia Gendi, Barnahansa, Pathi Hamsa.
ହଳଦୀ ଥଣ୍ଟିଆ ଗେଣ୍ଡି, ବଣହଂସ, ପାତିହଂସ

Size: 63cm.

Status: Common, resident, local migrant and winter migrant.
Food: Mainly vegetarian, depends on aquatic seeds, grains of cultivated and wild rice. Sometimes water insects, worms and molluscs.

Nesting: July to September. Occasionally in this region.

Egg: 6- 12. Grayish Buff.

Habitat: Fresh water vegetation, covered lakes, jheels, mashes, tanks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Balukhand Range.



Northern Shoveler

Scientific Name: *Anas clypeata linnaeus*

Odia: Chatua Gendi ଚଟୁଆ ଗେଣ୍ଡି

Size: 51cm (Domestic Duck)

Status: Common winter migrant and last migrant to leave.

Food: Water insects, Molluscs, fish, spawns shoots and worms and also aquatic weeds. Generally a surface feeder.

Nesting: April to June at Palaeartic region.

Egg: 7 - 16. Pale stone of buff.

Habitat: Depends on jheels, brackish lakes, rice field, rivers etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Cotton Teal/ Cotton Pygmy- goose

Scientific Name: *Nettapus coromandelianus*

Odia: Dhala Gendi ଧଳା ଗେଣ୍ଡି

Size: 33cm (Pigeon)

Status: Smallest of wild ducks. Resident & practically throughout India.

Food: Crustaceans, Water insects, Molluscs, grains, aquatic plants, seeds etc

Nesting: July to September (SW Monsson).

Egg: 6 - 12. (Ivory White).

Habitat: Depends on vegetation covered jheels, open irrigated tanks, ponds, pools, shallow lagoons etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Black Shouldered Kite

Scientific Name: *Elanus caeruleus*

Odia: Baja ବାଜ

Size: 33cm (House Crow)

Status: Common, Resident .

Food: Locusts, mice, Lizards, crickets, young birds and snakes.

Nesting: All year. (In small trees)

Egg: 3 to 4. (Yellowish white).

Habitat: Open wooded forest, cultivated lands and grass lands. Perched on the same pole or tree top from day to day.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Brahminy Kite

Scientific Name: *Haliastur indus*

Odia: Sankha Chila, Chila ଶଙ୍ଖଚିଲ, ଚିଲ

Size: 24cm (Black Kite)

Status: Resident and local migratory. .

Food: Fish, frog, crabs, small snakes.

Nesting: December to April. (Nest on large trees growing near water)

Egg: 2.(Greyish white).

Habitat: Always found on fishing villages, over paddy fields and keeps invariably to the neighborhood of rivers and jheels.

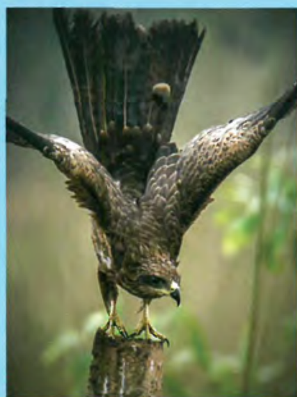
WPA Status: Schedule - I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

Black Kite





Scientific Name: *Milvus migrans*

Odia: Matia Chila ମାଟିଆ ଚିଲ

Size: 61cm (Vulture),Forked Tail.

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Consumes garbage and offal, Lizards, mice, winged termites, bats and injured birds.

Nesting: December to May. (In large or on roof or on towers)

Egg: 2 to 4. (Dirty pinkish white).

Habitat: A confirmed commercial of men and usually found in the neighborhood of human habitations. Whether highly populated city or outlying hamlets.

WPA Status: Schedule - I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Shikra

Scientific Name: *Accipiter badius*

Odia: Chanchana ଛଞ୍ଚାଣ

Size: 30-34cm (Rock Pigeon)

Status: Common and Resident bird.

Food: Lizzards, Mice, small birds, squirrel etc.

Nesting: March to June. (High up in the large trees)

Egg: 3 to 4 (bluish white and spotted with grey)

Habitat: Affects open wooded country and avoids heavy forest. Fond of groves of large trees in the neighborhood of villages and cultivation.

WPA Status: Schedule - I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand Range.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.





Osprey

Scientific Name: *Pandion haliaetus*

Odia: Kurara Pakshi. କୁରାର ପକ୍ଷୀ

Size: 55-58cm.

Status: Residential.

Food: Fish. Occasionally, the osprey may prey on rodents, rabbits, hares, amphibians, other birds, and small reptiles.

Nesting: Courtship displays include pair circling high together; male may fly high and then dive repeatedly in vicinity of nest site, often carrying a fish or stick. Nest site is usually on top of large tree not far from water..

Egg: 3, sometimes 2-4. Creamy white, blotched with brown. Incubation is by both parents but mostly by female, about 38 days.

Habitat: Lakes, rivers, coastal lagoons.

WPA Status: Schedule-I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand Range.



White bellied Sea Eagle

Scientific Name: *Haliacetus leucogaster*

Odia: Kurubala, Urubala କୁରୁବଳ, ଉରୁବଳ

Size: 66-71cm (Black Kite)

Status: Resident and rare.

Food: Principally sea snakes and fishes, sometimes crabs and rats.

Nesting: October to June. Usually the traditinal nests on high up trees renovated from year to year.

Egg: 2.(White and unmarked)

Habitat: Found along sea boards, tidal estuaries, where undisturbed pairs occupy the locality for many years.

WPA Status: Schedule - I

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark, Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Short toed Snake Eagle

Scientific Name: *Circaetus gallicus*

Odia: Baja. ବାଜ

Size: 63-68cm (Black Kite)

Status: Resident and rare.

Food: Snakes, lizzards, sickly birds and rodents.

Nesting: December to May. Prefers medium size tree standing in open scrub jungles.

Egg: 2. Singleton(White or bluish white).

Habitat: Found over dry planes, cultivated lands and littoral forests.

WPA Status: Schedule - I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand and Konark Range.

Peregrine Falcon

Scientific Name: *Falco peregrinus*

Odia: Kalamundia Baja, Shahi Baja କଳା ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆ ବାଜ, ସାହି ବାଜ

Size: 40-48cm (Jungle Crow)

Status: Rare winter visitor, keeps singly.

Food: Mainly ducks, waders and other waterfowl.

Nesting: Late March to May. Breeds in north Asia from west Siberia, east to Kamchatka.

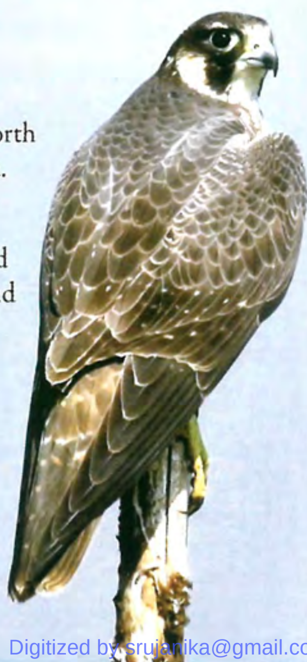
Egg: 3 to 4.

Habitat: Usually hunting at early dusk and dawn. Found near lakes, rivers, marshes and near Devi river mouth.

WPA Status: Schedule - I.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga Range.



Grey Francolin

Scientific Name: *Francolinus pondicerianus*

Odia: Gunduri. ଗୁଣ୍ଡୁରି

Size: 60cm. (Half size Domestic Hen)

Status: Common resident.

Food: Seeds, grains, insects, occasionally larger pray such as snakes.

Nesting: February to May.

Egg: 4 to 8 (Cream Color).

Habitat: Affects dry open grass and thorn scrub country. Keeps in conveys of 5 or 6 birds in swampy land. Clambering round reed stems, commonly found in the neighborhood of villages and cultivated areas.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark, Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

White Breasted Water Hen

Scientific Name: *Amaurornis phoenicurus*

Odia: Dahuka. ଡାହୁକ

Size: 32cm.

Status: Resident, very common. Shy and silent but noisy during rain when it breeds.

Food: Insects, worms, grain and shoots of paddy.

Nesting: June to October, (s.w. monsoon).

Egg: 6 - 7 cream or pinkish white.

Habitat: Village ponds, paddy fields, reedy marshes.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Ruddy Breasted Crake

Scientific Name: *Porzana fusca*

Odia: Bena Dahuka. ବେଣା ଡାହୁକ

Size: 22cm.

Status: Local migratory, rare.

Food: Aquatic insects and their larvae, seeds, snails and shods of marsh plants.

Nesting: June to October, breeding from other parts of country.

Egg: 3-4. reddish brown

Habitat: Swamps, reedy banks and spillage marshes.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Common Moorhen

Scientific Name: *Gallinula chloropus.*

Odia: Mandiakhaee. ମାଣ୍ଡିଆ ଖାଇ

Size: 32cm

Status: Resident, common, non migratory.

Food: Omnivorous, aquatic plants, insects, small fishes, molluscs etc.

Nesting: July to October (S.W.Monsoon)

Egg: 5-12. Pale yellowish to warm buff stone color.

Habitat: Marshes, ponds, swamps and shifts locally with water conditions, flight usually low over water.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Astaranga and Gop Range.

Water Cock

Scientific Name: *Gallicrex cinerea*

Odia: Hootuma. ହୁଟୁମା

Size: 43cm

Status: Resident and wide spread in well watered area, keeps single or pairs. Largely crepuscular, emerging continuously into open at dusk and dawn and in cloudy overcast condition.

Food: Almost vegetarian, includes aquatic insects and molluscs.

Nesting: June to September (s.w. monsoon), at reedy marshes.

Egg: 3-8. varying white, pinkish red to brick red.

Habitat: Swampy ponds, wet cultivation fields.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Common Coot

Scientific Name: *Fulica atra*

Odia: Jui Kaima ଜୁଇ କଇମ

Size: 42cm

Status: Common, winter, migrant, resident.

Food: Grass, paddy shoots, aquatic weed, insects, molluscs etc.

Nesting: July to August. Among reeds slightly above water.

Egg: 6 - 10. Buffy stone color, stipple and spotted with reddish brown.

Habitat: Abundant on large rivers and jheels with deep water and marginal emergent vegetation.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Purple Swamphen

Scientific Name: *Porphyrio porphyrio.*

Odia: Kamapakshi, Kama Chadhei, Kaima.
କାମ ପକ୍ଷୀ, କାମ ଚଢେଇ, କଇମ

Size: 43cm

Status: Resident and very common.

Food: Almost vegetarian, also includes insects.

Nesting: June to September (S.W. Monsoon)

Egg: 5 - 12. Yellowish to warm buff stone color.

Habitat: Marshy edges, reed beds around rivers and swamps.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Pheasant tailed Jacana

Scientific Name: *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*

Odia: Kukubha କୁକୁଭ

Size: 31cm.

Status: Resident, common.

Food: Vegetable seeds, roots, aquatic insects and molluscs.

Nesting: July to September (S.W.Monsoon) on floating twigs and plants.

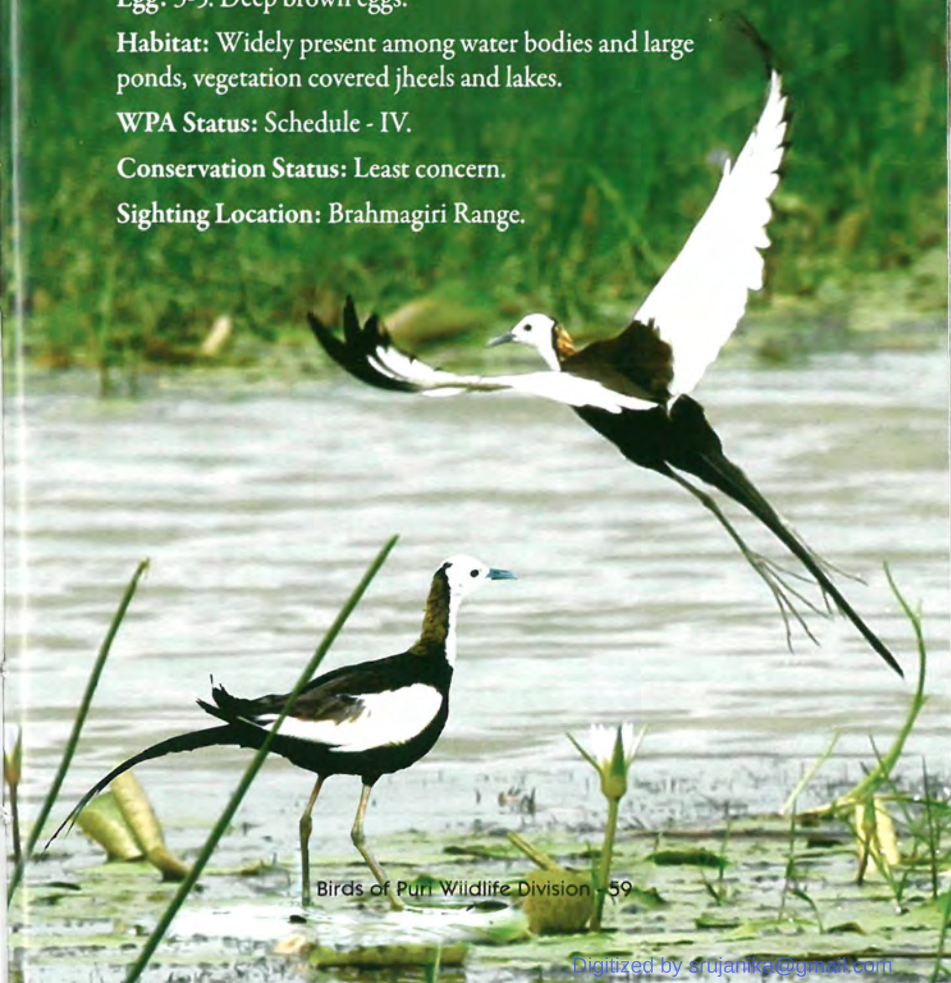
Egg: 3-5. Deep brown eggs.

Habitat: Widely present among water bodies and large ponds, vegetation covered jheels and lakes.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.



Great Thick- knee

Scientific Name: *Esacus recurvirostris*

Odia: Chasama Akhi Chadhei. ଚଷମା ଆଖି ଚଢେଇ

Size: 51cm.

Status: Rare wide spread, local migrating.

Food: Carnivorous, feeds on insects, crabs, molluscs, frog and fishes.

Nesting: February to June. At south east Iran, S-Asia to Indo China and South China.

Egg: 4. Pale buff to olive green color. Both sexes incubate and tend the young.

Habitat: Prefers rocky river beds, beaches, tidal estuaries, nocturnal, pairs or small parties of 4 to 5. A fast runner, also swims, riding water like ducks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga, Balukhand, Brahmagiri and Konark Range.



Black Winged Stilt

Scientific Name: *Himantopus himantopus*

Odia: Ranapa Chardhei. ରଣପା ଚଢେଇ

Size: 33-36cm.

Status: Resident, common, local migratory wader species.

Food: Worms, aquatic insects, small seeds and marsh plants.

Nesting: April to August. Often breeds in large colonies. Migrates from other regions of India.

Egg: 3-4. Light drab in color.

Habitat: Seen in both fresh water and tidal jheels, lagoons, cultivated fields, lakes and salt pans. Legs enable it to wade into comparatively deep water. Swims well but flight weak.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Small Pratincole

Scientific Name: *Glareola lactea*

Odia: Kuji Batahana. କୁଜି ବାଟହଣା

Size: 17cm

Status: Resident, Local, migrant, nomadic.

Food: Insects, flying beetles, bugs and termites.

Nesting: February to April. South Asia, N.W and Central indo China.

Egg: 2 - 3. Pale sandy grey spotted, camouflaged. Both sexes incubate and tend the young.

Habitat: Small flocks concentrate on broad rivers and streams with dry single beds. Also jheels and coastal swamps. Crepuscular, hunts till well after dusk. hawk insects high up the air or close to surface. On ground runs about in short spurts.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Konark and Astaranga Range.

Grey headed Lapwing

Scientific Name: *Vanellus cinereus*

Odia: Dhusura Mundia Ten Teien. ଧୂସୁରା ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆ ଟେଁ ଟେଁଇ

Size: 37cm.

Status: Common winter visitor. Usually in small flocks.

Food: Insects, molluscs, worms etc.

Nesting: June to September. At NE China, neighboring Russia, Japan

Egg: 2-3.

Habitat: Mashes, edge of jheels, river banks, grazing fields and stubbles.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Yellow Wattled Lapwing

Scientific Name: *Vanellus malabaricus*

Odia: Haladi Munha Ten Teien, Tin Tian.
ହଳଦୀ ମୁହାଁ ଟେଁଟେଇଁ, ଟିଁ ଟିଁଆ।

Size: 28cm.

Status: Rare, residential, takes local movement during S.W monsoon. Less noisy and demonstrative. Pairs or groups.

Food: Insects, beetles, caterpillars, molluscs, ants etc.

Nesting: April to July. Migratory from other regions of India.

Egg: 4. Buff to olive stone color.

Habitat: Land, and less dependent on the neighborhood of water.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

River Lapwing

Scientific Name: *Vanellus duvaucelii*

Odia: Nadi Kulia Ten Teien ନଦୀ କୂଳିଆ ଟେଁ ଟେଁଇ

Size: 26cm.

Status: Rare resident found in pairs or small parties. Movement, flight and behavior is likely to be same with Red Wattled Lapwing.

Food: Insects, beetles, fishes, crabs etc.

Nesting: March to June. Shallow scape in sand on an exposed river bank.

Egg: 3-4. Olive stone or yellowish stone.

Habitat: Shoals and sandbanks in the large rivers.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga and Brahmagiri Range.

Red Wattled Lapwing

Scientific Name: *Vanellus indicus*

Odia: Ten Teien, Teenteean ଟେଁ ଟେଁଇ, ଟିଁ ଟିଁଆ।

Size: 33cm.

Status: Very common resident bird. Uncannily vigilant, day or night and foremost to detect intrusion and raise alarm.

Food: Insects, beetles, ants, molluscs, caterpillars etc.

Nesting: March to August. Nest is laid on ground.

Egg: 4. Stone color or grayish brown

Habitat: Affecting open cultivated land, grassland, grazing land and dry beds of banks and puddles.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.





Black tailed Godwit

Scientific Name: *Limosa limosa*

Odia: Kalaa Lanjia Dangua, Dagua. କଳାଲାଞ୍ଜିଆ ଡାଙ୍ଗୁଆ, ଡାଗୁଆ

Size: 41cm.

Status: Common winter visitor.

Food: Crabs, molluscs, worms, insects, seed and aquatic plants.

Nesting: Breed at North Europe and East Siberia to Japan

Egg: 4-5.

Habitat: Small parties or large flocks found at river banks, shallows, mud flats, tidal waters.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Near Threatened.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Ruff

Scientific Name: *Philomachus pugnax*

Odia: Patagiria. ପାଟ ଗିରିଆ

Size: 31cm.

Status: A rare winter migrant. Takes larger quantity of weed seeds. Also a very good sporting bird.

Food: Aquatic insects, molluscs, crustaceans.

Nesting: All the year at West, Central and East Siberia.

Egg: 3-4. Yellowish stone color.

Habitat: Best known for promiscuous breeding habits and its fantastic courtship displays found in fresh water lakes, marshes, grassland, inter tidal mudflats and estuaries.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Pacific Golden Plover

Scientific Name: *Pluvialis fulva*

Odia: Ghantuala ଘଣ୍ଟୁଆଳ

Size: 17cm.

Status: Common, partly migratory (Himalayas) paired or small scattered flocks. Migratory from Siberia, North, East, South, China, Korea, Japan, Taiwan.

Food: Insects, sand hoppers, tiny crabs, worms etc.

Egg: 4. Buffish stone to greenish grey.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Eurasian Curlew

Scientific Name: *Numenius arquata*

Odia: Daa Bentia ଦା ବେଣ୍ଟିଆ

Size: 58cm.

Status: Very rare winter migrant.

Food: Insects, molluscs, larvae, berries of marshy plants, grass shoots, sea weed etc.

Nesting: April to June in North Europe to East Siberia.

Habitat: Runs along the water edge or on the seashore at low tide. Occasionally on mud flats. Migrating from central Siberia.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Near Threatened.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

Common Red Shank

Scientific Name: *Tringa totanus*

Odia: Nali Kadua Khumpi, Batana Chaahaa.
ନାଲି କାଦୁଅ ଖୁମ୍ପି, ବତନ ଚାହା

Size: 28cm.

Status: Winter visitor.

Food: Crustaceans, worms, aquatic insects and larvae.

Nesting: May to July. Breeds in Kashmir and Ladakh.

Egg: 4. Yellowish to greenish stone color.

Habitat: Seen in mixed flocks of estuaries, jheels, mud pools, tidal creeks, mangroves etc. Single or small flocks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Astaranga and Konark Range.

Marsh Sandpiper

Scientific Name: *Tringa stagnatilis*

Odia: Chhunchi Munia Chaahaa. ଛୁଞ୍ଚି ମୁନିଆ ଚାହା

Size: 25cm.

Status: Common winter migrant.

Food: Insects, worms and other invertebrates.

Nesting: Extralimital and migrates from Central Asia.

Habitat: Seen along swamp edges of fresh water ponds, paddy fields, jheels. Rare in inter tidal mud flats, lagoons etc. In small parties in company with other sand pipers randomly prospecting in semi circles.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Astaranga and Konark Range.

Wood Sandpiper

Scientific Name: *Tringa glareola*

Odia: Chataka Chaahaa. ଛଟକା ଚାହା

Size: 21cm.

Status: Common winter visitor.

Food: Insects, larvae, molluscs, worms etc.

Nesting: May to June. Migrating from Central and East Siberia to Kamchatka Commander Island.

Egg: 4.

Habitat: Found in paddy fields marshes, village ponds, low lands, tidal creeks and jheels with emergent vegetations.Single or very small flocks, very common and most gregarious of the group of little wading birds.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Astaranga and Konark Range.

Common Sandpiper

Scientific Name: *Actitis hypoleucos*

Odia: Chaha Chadhei ଚାହା ଚଢେଇ

Size: 21cm.

Status: Common winter visitor, never seen in flocks. When disturbed flies with characteristic stiff rapidly vibrating wing strokes close over the water.

Food: Aquatic Insects, molluscs, worms etc.

Nesting: May to June. At central Asia, Siberia.

Egg: 4. Yellowish buff or stone color.

Habitat: Streams, tanks, inland water, sea shores, coastal lagoon, tidal creeks and mangroves.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Greater Painted Snipe

Scientific Name: *Rostratula benghalensis*

Odia: Pani Gunduri ପାଣି ଗୁଣ୍ଡୁରୀ

Size: 25cm

Status: Resident, common and local migratory. The female one is dominant partner in the courtship ceremonials. She also fights rivals for an eligible cock.

Food: Omnivorous, paddy grains, insects, molluscs, worms etc.

Nesting: All the year.

Egg: 3-4. Yellowish stone color.

Habitat: Found in deep water marshes, reed covered swamps and immudated paddy fields.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Common Snipe

Scientific Name: *Gallinago gallinago*

Odia: Bhadaka, Huruda, Chaha Chadhei
ଭଡ଼କା, ହୁରୁଡା, ଚାହା ଚଢେଇ

Size: 27cm

Status: Winter migratory, resident in Himalayas, wide spread etc.

Food: Insects, larvae, tiny molluscs, worms, also seeds of marsh plants.

Nesting: May to June, in Himalayas.

Egg: 4. Yellowish stone color.

Habitat: Muddy edges of rivers, in marshy areas, paddy stubbles. Always waiting motionless for its prey.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Scientific Name: *Calidris minuta*

Odia: Seema ସୀମା

Size: 13-15cm.

Status: A wide spread winter migrant. Sociable, gregarious. Keeps in flocks, often with other small waders.

Food: Tiny insects, worms, larvae, occasional seeds of marsh plants.

Nesting: June to July. Siberia to new Siberia island and Yana river.

Egg: 4. Greenish to buffish stone color.

Habitat: Affects flooded paddy fields, swamps, marshes, lakes.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Temminck's Stint

Scientific Name: *Calidris temminckii*

Odia: Seema, Chuin Seema ସୀମା, ଚୁଇଁ ସୀମା

Size: 15cm.

Status: Common winter migrant. Keeps with mixed flocks with little stint and other waders. Flies straight up like a snipe when flushed.

Food: Marine invertebrates and insects.

Nesting: Extralimital, through Scandinavian alpine zone through the Eurasian Tundra.

Habitat: Fresh water habitat, river banks, lakes, mudflats, tidal lagoons.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri Range.

Brown headed Gull



Scientific Name: *Larus brunnicephalus*

Odia: Samudra Kuaa ସମୁଦ୍ର କୁଆ

Size: 46 cm

Status: Common winter visitor.

Food: Insects, slugs, grubs and shoots of various crops, fish and prawns etc.

Nesting: South central Asia mountain ranges, Pakistan, Ladakh and Kashmir

Egg: June to July. 5 - 12.

Habitat: Coastal lagoons, back water, tidal creeks, estuaries etc. Frequently harbor coastal fishing villages, circling in effortless gliding flight around ships lying at anchor or escorting outgoing and incoming vessels.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark, Astaranga and Brahmagiri Range.



Scientific Name: *Larus ichthyaetus*

Odia: Gangachilli, Samudra Kuaa ଗଙ୍ଗା ଚିଲ୍ଲି, ସମୁଦ୍ର କୁଆ

Size: 72 cm

Status: Common winter visitor.

Food: Fish and crustaceans. Also indulges piracy.

Nesting: May to June. Central Asia, East to lake Boikal, South to Tibet

Egg: 2 - 4.

Habitat: Coasts and at the sea near fishing boats. Occasionally large rivers. Solitary, occasionally in small flocks.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark, Astaranga and Brahmagiri Range.



River Tern

Scientific Name: *Sterna aurantia*

Odia: Nadi Machharanka, Ghanatala Gangoi.
ନଦୀ ମାଛରଙ୍କା, ଘନତାଳ ଗଙ୍ଗୋଇ

Size: 46 cm.

Status: Common, Resident and local migratory bird. Flies a few above water. Often completely submerged.

Food: Fish, crustaceans, tadpoles and water insects.

Nesting: March to May on bare ground, on sand banks and large rivers in colonies.

Egg: 3. Grayish grey to Buffy stone color.

Habitat: Spotted at large rivers, lagoons, canals and estuaries etc.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.



Caspian Tern

Scientific Name: *Sterna caspia*

Odia: Roosee Gangoi, Caspian Machharanka.
ରଷି ଗଙ୍ଗୋଇ, କାସ୍ପିଆନ୍ ମାଛରଙ୍କା

Size: 51 cm

Status: Rare winter visitor, usually seen 1,2, or 3 in company with other species.

Food: Captures fish, prawns, crabs by plunging from air.

Nesting: May to June. Colonial, Sirandah Lake, Makram Coast and sandbars of miammar.

Egg: 2-3. Pale yellowish to dark grayish.

Habitat: Always rests on ground. Always on coasts, estuaries, mangroves, large rivers and mudflats.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga Range.



Whiskered Tern

Scientific Name: *Chlidonias hybridus*

Odia: Tippaarla ଟିପ୍ପାର୍ଲ

Size: 25cm.

Status: Common resident and a local migratory.

Food: Tiny fishes, crabs, tadpoles, grasshoppers and small insects.

Nesting: June to September. Northern India, Kashmir.

Egg: 2-3. Greenish, brownish or bluish.

Habitat: Marshes, jheels, tidal creeks, mudflats. Flies forth and back over marshes, eye and bill painted below for hunting.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Astaranga, Konark and Balukhand Range.

Eurasian Collared Dove





Scientific Name: *Streptopelia decaocto*

Odia: Kapota. କପୋତ

Size: 32cm (Blue rock Pigeon)

Status: Common.

Food: Diet consists of grains and seeds.

Nesting: All the year in a bush or small trees.

Egg: 2(white) Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Affects open cultivated lands, abounding in groves, near human habitations during the midday heat.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark, Brahmagiri and Astaranga Range.

Spotted Dove



Scientific Name: *Streptopelia chinensis*

Odia: Kapota କପୋତ

Size: 30cm.

Status: Residential.

Food: Grains and seeds.

Nesting: Breeds throughout the year. Nest is made of twigs where.

Egg: 2 eggs are seen in the clutch.

Habitat: Lightly wooded areas, scrub jungles and villages also.

WPA Status: Schedule IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Yellow footed Green Pigeon

Scientific Name: *Treron phoenicoptera*

Odia: Harada. ହରଡା

Size: 30cm (Pigeon)

Status: Rare, resident.

Food: Fruits, berries and figs.

Nesting: March to June.

Egg: 2 (White, glossy) Both sexes share domestic duties.

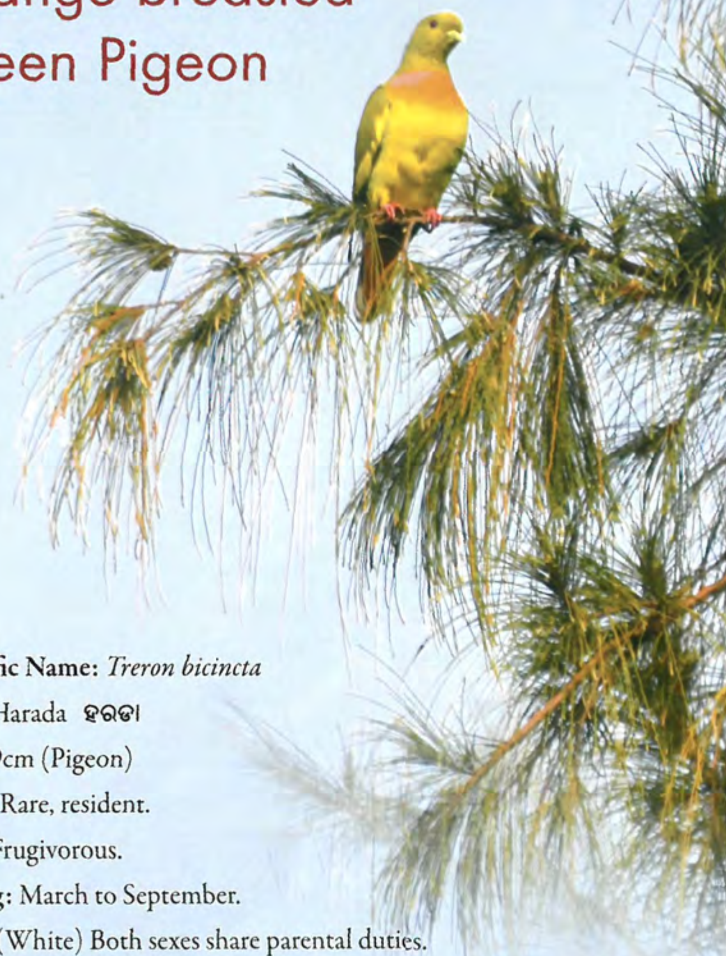
Habitat: Gregarious and arboreal, commonly found in banyan, peepal when in fruit. Their coloration obliterates completely in the green foliage so long as they remain still.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand Range.

Orange breasted Green Pigeon



Scientific Name: *Treron bicincta*

Odia: Harada ହରଡା

Size: 29cm (Pigeon)

Status: Rare, resident.

Food: Frugivorous.

Nesting: March to September.

Egg: 2 (White) Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Gregarious and arboreal, rarely found in banyan and peepal trees with yellow footed green pigeon. Forest and well wooded areas.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand Range.

Alexandrine Parakeet

Scientific Name: *Psittacula eupatria*

Odia: Nahaka Sua. ନାହାକା ଶୁଆ

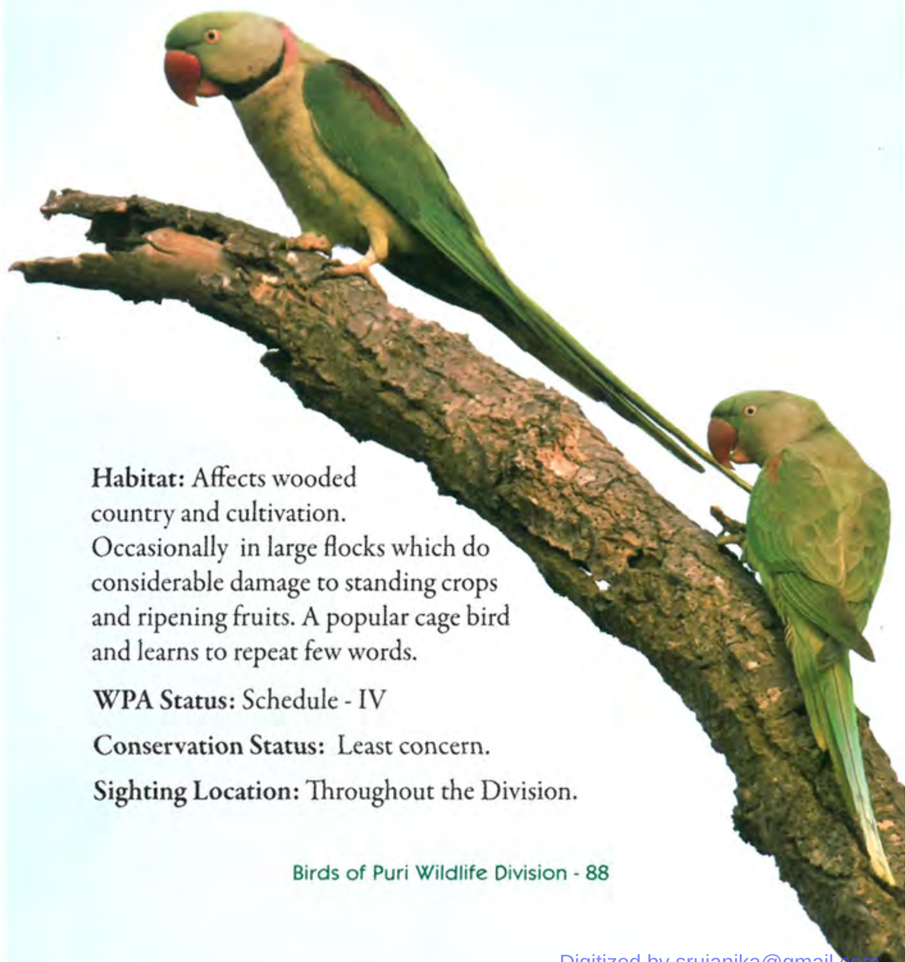
Size: 58cm (Pigeon)

Status: Resident bird.

Food: Fruits, seeds, flowers, berries, grains etc.

Nesting: November to April (hollows on tree trunks).

Egg: 2 to 4(white) Both sexes share parental duties.



Habitat: Affects wooded country and cultivation. Occasionally in large flocks which do considerable damage to standing crops and ripening fruits. A popular cage bird and learns to repeat few words.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Rose ringed Parakeet

Scientific Name: *Psittacula eupatria*

Odia: Sua/Kira ଶୁଆ, କିରା, ମିଟୁ

Size: 40cm (Myna)

Status: Common and resident bird.

Food: Fruits, vegetables, grains, berries and flowers.

Nesting: December to April (hollows on tree trunks).

Egg: 2 to 4(white) Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Noisy flocks on fruit bearing trees and cultivated lands. Recored from the country side and villages and towns and a popular cage bird.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Common Hawk Cuckoo

Scientific Name: *Hierococcyx varius*

Odia: Kautia Chanchana, Chasapua.
କାଉଟିଆ ଛଞ୍ଚାଣ, ଚଷା ପୁଅ

Size: 34cm (Pigeon)

Status: Resident, local migratory.

Food: Grasshoppers, caterpillars, beetles, bugs, ants, winged termites and spiders.

Nesting: March to June. **Egg:** Single (Blue).

Habitat: Nomadic movements especially during the rainy season. Also partial to gardens, mango topes, banyan trees near human habitation. Becomes increasingly obstreperous with the advance of the hot weather.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV. **Conservation Status:** Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Chestnut winged Cuckoo



Scientific Name: *Clamator coromandus*

Odia: Cuckoo କୁକୋ

Size: 33cm (Pigeon)

Status: Rare, migrant.

Food: Mainly caterpillars (hairy & other). Other insects occasionally. Descends to the ground to search among litters.

Nesting: Mid March to August. Broad parasite on drongos, orioles etc.

Egg: More than one egg on nest.

Habitat: Occasionally seen flying hawk like above the forest canopy. Chiefly arboreal, scrub jungle always keeping singing on top canopy. Silent in winter

WPA Status: Schedule IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand and Konark Range.

Asian Koel

Scientific Name: *Eudynamys scolopacea*

Odia: Koili କୋଇଲି

Size: 43cm (House Crow)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Largly fruits and berrries with bugs, insects, caterpillars, small vertebrates and eggs of small birds.

Nesting: April to August .

Egg: As many as 13 found on crow's nest (Pale grayish green or stone color).

Habitat: Local migrant and nomadic. Silent in winter and become noisy with the advance of the hot weather. Frequents gardens, groves and open country abounding in leafy trees.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Greater Coucal

Scientific Name: *Centropus sinensis*

Odia: Kumbhatua କୁମ୍ଭାଟୁଆ

Size: 48cm (Jungle Crow)

Status: Common and widespread resident bird largely a terestrial bird.

Food: Caterpillars, Large insects, snails, lizards, bird eggs, fruits and seeds.

Nesting: February to September .

Egg: 3 to 4 (Chalky or glossless white).

Habitat: Affects open forest, scrub and bush country, cultivated lands, river banks and bamboo jungles.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Mottled Wood Owl

Scientific Name: *Strix ocellata.*

Odia: Pecha, Katha Pecha ପେଚା, କାଠ ପେଚା

Size: 48cm (Kite)

Status: Resident and rarely seen, crepuscular and nocturnal.

Food: Rats, mice, squirrels, lizards, crabs, beetles and other large insects.

Nesting: November to April.

Egg: - 2 to 3 (Roundish creamy white).

Habitat: Keeps to lightly wooded plains country partial to mango topes and groves of tamarind, banyan etc. Is of a great economic benifit as destroyer of rodent pests.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand, Konark and Brahmagiri Range.

Barn Owl

Scientific Name: *Tyto alba.*

Odia: Laxmi Pecha/ Raja Pecha. ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ ପେଚା, ରାଜା ପେଚା

Size: 35-36cm (Jungle Crow)

Status: Common, Resident bird.

Food: Exclusively rats, mice and lizards.

Nesting: All the year The same nesting site was used year after year.

Egg: 4 to 7 (White, smooth).

Habitat: Found singly or pairs. Purely nocturnal, inseparable from the hunts of man. Deserted buildings and cities and ancient forts.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Collared Scops Owl

Scientific Name: *Otus bakkamoena*

Odia: Pecha (Chota) ଛୋଟ ପେଚା

Size: 23-25cm (Common Myna)

Status: Resident, singly or pairs in open wooded country.

Food: Beetles and other insects, occasionally mice and lizards.

Nesting: January to April. **Egg:** 3 to 5 (White, spherical).

Habitat: Nocturnal, affects open deciduous forest, and groves of trees in or near villages or towns.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Spotted Owlet

Scientific Name: *Athene brama.*

Odia: Pecha ପେଚା

Size: 21cm (Common Myna)

Status: Very Common, Resident bird.

Food: Chiefly beetles and other insects, also young birds, mice and lizards.

Nesting: November to April.

Egg: 3 to 4 (White roundish ovals).

Habitat: Found pairs or family parties, about villages, in ruins and groves and ancient trees. Chiefly crepuscular and nocturnal. Affects all types of country excepting heavy forests.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Indian Roller



Scientific Name: *Coracias benghalensis*

Odia: Bhadabhadalia ଭଦଭଦାଳିଆ

Size: 26-27cm (Pigeon)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Insects, lizards, small snakes, beetles, scorpions.

Nesting: March to July.

Egg: 4 or 5 (Glossy white, roundish oval).

Habitat: Partial local migrant. Affects open cultivated country, near villages, forests edges and always found perched singly on electric wires.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Pied Kingfisher

Scientific Name: *Ceryle rudis*

Odia: Macharanka, Dhobanee, Keruan ମାଛରଙ୍କା, ଧୋବଣୀ, କେରୁଆଁ

Size: 31cm (Myna)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Fish, tadpoles, frogs and aquatic insects.

Nesting: October to May.

Egg: 5 or 6 (Glossy white, roundish oval) Both sexes share excavation, incubation.

Habitat: Frequents rivers, jheels, irrigations tanks, around most of the water bodies, seen single or in pairs. Usually seen perched on a rock on stake near water.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.





White Throated Kingfisher

Scientific Name: *Halcyon smyrnensis*

Odia: Macharanka, Kilikila ମାଛରଙ୍କା, କିଳିକିଳା

Size: 28cm (Common Myna)

Status: Very Common, Resident and wide spread.

Food: Lizards, small snails, caterpillars etc.

Nesting: March to July.

Egg: 4 to 7 (White, spherical).

Habitat: The most familiar of our kingfishers and also the least dependent upon water. Seen at ponds, puddles, rain filled ditches, enundated paddy fields and near the sea shore.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Small blue Kingfisher/ Common Kingfisher

Scientific Name: *Alcedo atthis*

Odia: Machharankaa, Tiki Machharankaa, Manikanka
ମାଛରଙ୍କା, ଟିକି ମାଛରଙ୍କା, ମଣିକଙ୍କ

Size: 18cm (House Sparrow)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Small fish, tadpoles and aquatic insects.

Nesting: March to June.

Egg: 5 to 7 (Pale white, glossy).

Habitat: Also seen singly at ponds, lakes, near villages, near straems, canals, diches ets.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Blue tailed Bee Eater

Scientific Name: *Merops philippinus*

Odia: ବାଲିଶୁଆ (ନୀଳଲାଞ୍ଜ)

Size: 31cm (Bulbul)

Status: Common, Resident and local in migratory bird.

Food: Insects, bees and wasps.

Nesting: March to June.

Egg: 5 or 7 (Pure white, roundish oval) Both sexes share excavating nest tunnel, incubation and feeding young.

Habitat: Inhabits more or less the same type of small bee-eater but on the whole prefers better wooded lands and the neighborhood of jheels and streams.

WPA Status: Not included.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Green Bee Eater

Scientific Name: *Merops orientalis*

Odia: ସବୁଜ ବାଲିଶୁଆ

Size: 21cm (House Sparrow)

Status: Common, Resident and local in migratory bird.

Food: Winged insects like ants, bees, wasps, moths, butterflies, dragonflies, termites.

Nesting: February to May.

Egg: 4 or 7 (Pure white, roundish oval) Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Inhabits open country, the neighborhood of cultivation forest clearings, fallow land, gardens. Also partial to the zone above sandy beach, along the sea coast.

WPA Status: Not included.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.



Brown headed Barbet

Scientific Name: *Megalaima zeylanica*

Odia: ବାର୍ବେଟ୍, କୁଟୁର୍

Size: 27cm (Common Myna)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Ficus figs, and other drupes and berries. Occasionally damage fruits in kitchen gardens. Also feeds insects, beetles, flying ants etc.

Nesting: February to June.

Egg: 3, Both sexes share parental duties.

Habitat: Arboral and frugivorous, usually seen single but congregations seen on fruit laden banyan and peepal trees.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Coppersmith Barbet

Scientific Name: *Megalaima haemacephala*

Odia: ବାର୍ବେଟ୍ , ସିନ୍ଦୁରମୁଣ୍ଡି

Size: 17cm (House Sparrow)

Status: Common, Resident and wide spread.

Food: Fruits and berries. Especially fond of banyan and peepal, figs.

Nesting: January to June .

Egg: 3 (Glossy white), Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Arboreal, found commonly where there are fruiting trees, affects lightly wooded country side, roadside trees, groves of trees and urban gardens.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Common Hoopoe

Scientific Name: *Upupa epops*

Odia: Pania patri ପାନିଆ ପତ୍ରି

Size: 31cm (Common Myna)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Ants, beetles, crickets, locusts. Hence beneficial to agriculture.

Nesting: February to May.

Egg: 5 or 6 (White) Both sexes share in feeding the young.

Habitat: Affects open cultivated country. gardens, groves, in and around villages and towns usually on the ground with single or in pairs.

WPA Status: Not included.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Grey headed Wood pecker

Scientific Name: *Picus canus*

Odia: Kathahana, Guapoi କାଠହଣା, ଗୁଆପୋଇ

Size: 32cm (Pigeon). Grey sides of head. No scaling on green underparts.

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Largely ants, termites and beetles etc.

Nesting: January to June.

Egg: 2 to 4 (white).

Habitat: Seen in ground , keeps in single or in pairs. Open country in the vicinity of forest.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Astaranga Range.



Black rumped Flameback

Scientific Name: *Dinopium benghalense*

Odia: Kathahana, Thukubadhei କାଠହଣା, ଠୁକୁ ବଢେଇ

Size: 26-29cm (Pigeon)

Status: Common, Resident and local migratory.

Food: Chiefly ants and grubs of wood boring beetles.

Nesting: February to July .

Egg: 2 to 3 (White), Both sexes share domestic duties.

Habitat: Keeps single or in pairs at open woodlands, villages, towns. Roosts at night in disused nest holes.

WPA Status: Schedule- IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Black naped Oriole

Scientific Name: *Oriolus chinensis*

Odia: Haladibasanta ହଳଦୀ ବସନ୍ତ

Size: 25 cm (Myna).

Status: Winter migrant from NE & Himalayas.

Food: Fruits, insects, flower etc.

Nesting: May to June in the East Himalayas .

Egg: 2 or 3 .

Habitat: Keeping single or in pairs in large tree with full canopy & fruit bearing trees in open forest, plantations and gardens.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand and Konark Range.

Red vented Bulbul

Scientific Name: *Pycnonotus cafer*

Odia: Bulbul, Gobari ବୁଲ୍‌ବୁଲ୍, ଗୋବରୀ

Size: 20cm (Common Myna)

Status: Abundant, Resident.

Food: Insects, fruits, berries and peas & such like vegetables and flower nectars.

Nesting: February to May (Varying with local conditions).

Egg: 2 or 3 (Pinkish White).

Habitat: Common in gardens and light scrub forest, both near and away from human habitations. Pleasantly noisy and cheerful.

WPA Status: Schedule IV

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Red whiskered Bulbul



Scientific Name: *Pycnonotus jocosus*

Odia: Bulbul ବୁଲ୍‌ବୁଲ୍

Size: 20cm (Common Myna)

Status: Common, residential bird.

Food: Variety of fruits, insects and nectar.

Nesting: February to August

Egg: 2 or 4 (Pinkish White).

Habitat: Prefers lightly wooded country, more open with bushes and shrubs & farmland. It has also adapted well to trees. Very musical & readily disking wishable. Normally in pairs or small parties.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

White browed Bulbul

Scientific Name: *Pycnonotus luteolus*

Odia: Bulbul. ବୁଲ୍‌ବୁଲ୍

Size: 20 cm (Myna)

Status: Common, residential bird.

Food: Fruits, berries, flower nectar.

Nesting: March to September .

Egg: 2 or 3 (Pinkish white).

Habitat: Frequents shrubbery in dry, open scrub & bush country. Occasionally enters Jungly gardens and compounds.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Balukhand and Konark Range.



Asian Paradise Flycatcher

Scientific Name: *Terpsiphone paradisi*

Odia: Lamba lanjia Machhikhai ଲମ୍ବା ଲାଞ୍ଜିଆ ମାଛିଖାଇ

Size: (Bulbul) 20 cm, overall 50 cm.

Status: Rare, resident.

Food : Flies, insects, bees.

Nesting: February to July.

Egg: 3 to 5 (Pale creamy pink). Both sexes share parental duty.

Habitat: Freequents shady groves and gardens, often about human habitations & light decideus forests bamboo- clad ravines.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status - Least concern.

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Balukhand, Konark and Astaranga Range.

Purple rumped Sunbird

Scientific Name: *Nectarinia zeylonica*

Odia: Chumchumi, Tinti Chadhei ଚୁମ୍‌ଚୁମି, ଟିଁଟିଁ ଚଢେଇ

Size: 10cm (House Sparrow)

Status: Common, Resident.

Food: Insects and flower nectar.

Nesting: Breed throughout the year .

Egg: 2, Female builds and incumbates, male helps to feed the young.

Habitat: Found pairs in wooded country, Open scrub jungle, second growth garden, hedges.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status: Least concern.

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Black headed Munia

Scientific Name: *Lonchura malacca*

Odia: Baramashi (Kalamundia) କଳା ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆ ବାରମାସୀ

Size: 15 cm (Bulbul).

Status: Rare, local migratory bird.

Food : Feeding on lantana and other berries, wild figs, flower buds, bamboo seeds linseed and cereals.

Nesting: June to August.

Egg: 3 or 4 (Blue). Both sexes share parental duty.

Habitat: Common occurance in winter. A confirmed hanger on of man keeps in flocks long grass, cultivation and marshy area.

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status - Least concern

Sighting Location: Brahmagiri, Balukhand and Konark Range.

Baya Weaver

Scientific Name: *Ploceus philippinus*

Odia: Baya, Bai Chadhei ବାୟା, ବାଇ ଚଢେଇ

Size: 15 cm (House Sparrow)

Status: Common, resident.

Food : Grains, especially paddy seeds etc.

Nesting: Breeds during monsoon, Both male and female are polygamous.

Egg: 2 or 4 (Pure White). Male alone builds nest and female alone incubates.

Habitat: Found near ponds, palm groves, subject to seasonal movement. Found in flocks sometimes considerable size, paddy and other grains in harvested fields. Occasionally damages crops .

WPA Status: Schedule - IV.

Conservation Status - Least concern

Sighting Location: Throughout the Division.

Notes

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Notes

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